Application No. 10/008,571   2   Docket No.: 1125(208039)
Amendment dated July 30, 2008
Reply to Office Action of February 4, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims.

1-10. (Cancelled)

11.   (Previously presented) A method for creating a combinatorial library of two-chain polypeptides, wherein each two-chain polypeptide of said library comprises one member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides and one member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides, the method comprising the step of providing an array comprising a solid surface that includes said first repertoire of single chain polypeptides deposited on the solid surface in a first series of continuous lines that do not intersect with each other, and said second repertoire of single chain polypeptides deposited on the solid surface in a second series of continuous lines that do not intersect with each other, wherein each line of the first series of lines intersects with each line of the second series of lines such that each member of the first repertoire is juxtaposed with each member of the second repertoire such that members of the first repertoire are able to interact with members of the second repertoire, thereby generating two-chain polypeptides at the intersection of said first and second series of lines, thereby creating a combinatorial library of two-chain polypeptides.

12-16. (Cancelled)

17.   (Previously presented) A method for creating a combinatorial library of three-chain polypeptides, wherein each three-chain polypeptide of said library comprises one member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides, one member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides, and one member of a third repertoire of single chain polypeptides, the method comprising the step of providing an array, comprising a solid surface that includes said first repertoire of single chain polypeptides deposited on the solid surface in a first series of continuous lines that do not intersect with each other, said second repertoire of single-chain polypeptides deposited on the solid surface in a second series of continuous lines that do not intersect each other, and said third repertoire of single-chain polypeptides deposited on the surface in a third

series of continuous lines that do not intersect each other, wherein each line of said first series intersects with each line of said second and third series, each line of said second series intersects with each line of said first and third series, and each line of said third series intersects with said first and second series, such that each of the members of the first, second and third repertoires are juxtaposed to each other such that members of the first, second, and third repertoires are able to interact, thereby generating three-chain polypeptides at the intersection of said first, second, and third series of lines, thereby creating a combinatorial library of three-chain polypeptides.

18-53. (Cancelled)

54.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin polypeptide and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin polypeptide.

55.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an antibody polypeptide and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an antibody polypeptide.

56.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable domain.

57.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain.

58.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable

domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable domain.

59.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin polypeptide and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin polypeptide.

60.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an antibody polypeptide and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an antibody polypeptide.

61.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable domain.

62.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain.

63.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said member of a first repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable domain and said member of a second repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an immunoglobulin light chain variable domain.

64.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said member of a third repertoire of single chain polypeptides is an antigen.

65.   (New) The method of claim 11, wherein each polypeptide of the first repertoire and each polypeptide of the second repertoire is deposited in a continuous line.

66.   (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the first repertoire of polypeptides and the second repertoire of polypeptides are arrayed prior to interaction of the polypeptides of the first repertoire with the polypeptides of the second repertoire.

67.   (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the number of juxtapositions of members of the first repertoire and the second repertoire comprises 2 times the number of dispensing events.

68.   (New) The method of claim 67, wherein the number of juxtapositions of members of the first repertoire and the second repertoire comprises 9 times the number of dispensing events.

69.   (New) The method of claim 17, wherein each polypeptide of the first repertoire and each polypeptide of the second repertoire is deposited in a continuous line.

70.   (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the first repertoire of polypeptides and the second repertoire of polypeptides are arrayed prior to interaction of the polypeptides of the first repertoire with the polypeptides of the second repertoire.